50-year-olds in Gothenburg - Study of men born in 1933, 1983 study

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Research principal

University of Gothenburg - Department of Emergency and Cardiovascular Medicine

Description

Starting in 1963 and with 10-year intervals, five population samples of men aged 50 and living in the city of Gothenborg, Sweden, were examined with respect to cardiovascular risk factors. In 1963, 973 men were invited. 855 of these took part in the study (88%). Clinical examinations were conducted at baseline and thereafter at 54 (1967), 60 (1973), 67 (1980), 75 (1988) and 80 years of age (1993). At every examination a number of questionnaires were filled in. For the 1973 study, 10% of all men born in 1923 were invited, providing a sample of 292, of which 226 (77%) participated. For the 1983 and 1993 studies, a random sample of half of all men in the city born in 1933 and 1943 were invited; 776 (76%) and 798 (55%), respectively, participated. In 2003 random third of all men (n =993) and women (n = 994) born in 1953 were invited. Participation rate was 60% among the men and 67% among the women. The study of men born in 1913 and their successors, men born in 1923, 1933, 1943 and 1953 provide opportunities to explore how living conditions have changed over four decades and what health effects these changes have had. From the start of the 60th century, the data have given opportunities to explore trends, as well as in cross-section as longitudinally. The studies have generated 12 thesis and more than 400 scientific papers.

Purpose:

To investigate coronary risk factors and the development of coronary disease in a group of Swedish urban men in the same age: 50 years. To the sampling in 2003 also women were invited.

Data contains personal data

No

Language Swedish

Unit of analysis

Individual

Time Method Longitudinal: Cohort/Event-based

Sampling procedure

Probability: Systematic random

Systematic representative sample based on birth date. In 1963, all men born in 1913 on dates divisible by three were invited.

Time period(s) investigated

1963 - 2004

Variables

171

Number of individuals/objects

775

Response rate/participation rate

76%

Data format / data structure

Numeric

Data collection 1

- Time period(s) for data collection: 2003 2012
- Source of the data: Registers/Records/Accounts: Medical/Clinical, Population group, Biological samples, Registers/Records/Accounts

Geographic spread

Geographic location: <u>Sweden</u> Geographic description: Municipality of Gothenburg

Lowest geographic unit

Municipality

Responsible department/unit

Department of Emergency and Cardiovascular Medicine

Research area

<u>Medical and health sciences</u> (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011) <u>Clinical medicine</u> (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011) <u>Cardiac and cardiovascular systems</u> (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011) Public health, global health, social medicine and epidemiology (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Health (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Keywords

Physical examination, Blood pressure, Body composition, Dyspnea, Hearing, Life style, Electrocardiography, Heart failure, Longitudinal studies, Prospective studies, Exercise, Population surveillance, Socioeconomic factors, Anemia, Body mass index, Metabolism, Risk factors, Middle aged, Overweight, Mortality, Myocardial infarction, Neoplasms, Stroke, Diet, Alcohol drinking, Atherosclerosis, Blood coagulation, Blood glucose, Bronchitis, chronic, Diabetes mellitus, Cause of death, Epidemiology, Obesity, Lipids, Public health, Genetics, Cardiovascular diseases, Health, Hypertension, Insulin, Coffee, Cholesterol, Coronary disease, Body height, Body weight, Angina pectoris, Lipoproteins, Pulmonary embolism, Lung diseases, Mental health, Smoking, Disease, Insurance, health, Morbidity, Delivery of health care, Spirometry, Stress, psychological, Sleep wake disorders, Triglycerides, Heredity, Fundus oculi, Swedish cohort consortium (scc), Cohorts.se

Publications

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